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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1896-EIGHT PAGES

ONE CENT.

Yellow Jacket and Peacock Feather

While En Route From Station to

Hotel-Earl Will Retire Early and

Spend Tomorrow Seeing the Sights.

Earl Li Hung Chang and his retinue will

strive in Washington at 8:20 o'clock this evening by the Pennsylvania Railroad.
Owing to the fact that his excellency has

already been formally received by President Cleveland in New York, there will

te no official demonstration while in Washington, but there will be sufficient

incident and pemp, aside from the distin-guished visiter himself, in the arrange-ments for his reception to secure a hig

Gen. Ruger, the military escort, will accompany the earl, and it is on the pro-gram that the crack cavalry from Fort

Myer shall be in attendance at the Sixth street station on his arrival and shall be

he military escort to the Ariington Hotel.

The city's share in the reception cere-monies will be the best possible display of

the Capital City police. The function of this contingent will be to keep back the crowd and otherwise to do bonor to the son of the sun and brother of the moon.

MAJOR MOORE IN COMMAND.

The police will be in personal command of Major Moore, major and superintendent of the force. There will also be a detach-

their servitors.

As Li Hung Chang goes to bed at 9 p. m. there will be no formalities at the hotel. Friday morning he will take his first breakfast at 5 o'clock, another at 7, lunch at 12 moon, and diamer at 6 p. m. His lunch is said to be made up largely of park chops and trimmings.

IS A GOOD LIVER

cakes at the midday meal. He likes bind's nest soup at dinner, sucking pig. boiled

ongue with goose grease, and the national dish of rice and corry. As he likes little birds, the reed bird will probably be favored

birds, the reed bird will probably be favored and they will be the first, by the way, be has tasted in the United States.

The earl will not be arrayed in his robes of state en route. He will, no doubt, interest the star gazers among the indy contingent which will be out tonight.

The Chinese of Washington will not demonstrate tonight in honor of the event. Several of the local wealthy celestinic went over to New York to take part in the festivities there. Chinatown may, however, be depended on to be not far from the madding crowd tonight.

It is believed that Secretary Oney will give Li Hung Chang a reception at his residence tomorrow night, at which the representatives of the city government will be present.

ONLY A PLEASURE TRIP.

Chamberlain Denies That His Visit

Has International Significance.

New York, Sept. 2 .- Mr. Chambertain

discuss with Secretary Olney the intrica-

"It is my misfortune," he said with the utmost graciousness of manner, "not to have yet met your Secretary of State. I

would not know where to find him at the moment were I to seek him, and I deny that my visit to this country is for any other purpose than to escort my wife to the home of her father, in Danvers, Mass.

course drinks ten and is fond of

popular demonstration.

their servitors.

BRYAN GETS BIG GREETINGS; M'KINLEY GETS REAL RESULTS

Tumultuous Reception of the Silverite Leader in Ohio. News From Vermont for the Major.

GRAND STAND CAVED IN TELEGRAMS TO CANTON

Accident Narrowly Averted During the Boy Orator's Speech at Kenton and Turned by Him Into an Argument-Vast Assemblage Gathers to Bear Him Talk at Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, Sep. 2.—Another vast audience, unprecedented in political campaigns, heard William J. Bryan deliver speech in the High School Square here to

night.
The concourse at Columbus last night was the largest Mr. Bryan ever addressed. Tonight's throng was Columbus over again Thousands upon thousands of people gathered in the square and as the Demo cratic candidate said in his speech, the

gathered in the square and as the Bendscratic candidate said in his speech, they "were measured by the acre rather than numbered by the head."

The people in the vast assemblage were at all times enthusiostic and occasionally wildly so. Once there was a suggestion of panic through the frantic efforts of those in front of the temporary stand, from which the candidate delivered his address, to escape from the terrible crush and Mr. Bryan was obliged to suspend his speech and beg that the crowding cease.

Estimates of the size of the audience range from 30,000 to 40,000. After the open meeting Mr. Bryan addressed like sardines in Memorial Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan reached Toledo at 5:30 and were greeted by enormous crowds at the railway station, and at the Boody House, where they are stopping. The candidate was escorted to the high school square touight by several brass bands and a torchlight procession. Hon Elmer White called the meeting to order and Judge A. W. Lemmon presented Mr. Bryan began his address.

5,000 AT KENTON.

5,000 AT KENTON.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Farmers from the surrounding country kept coming into Kenton all the morning to attend the reception given here this afternoon to W. J. Bryan. The court house where Mr. Bryan made a speech was lined with vehicles of all description when the Democratic candidate appeared and every livery stable and hitching post had its contingent.

Mr. Bryan arrived at 1:05 p. m., from Springfield, and was given an anvil salute at the station, where a carriage was in waiting to convey him with Mrs. Bryan to the Rees House.

After dinner there the candidate and his party proceeded to the court house square where fully 4,000 people were drawn up. A great shoot went up as the candidate appeared and it was repeated time and again. Mr. Bryan made a vigorous speech that won frequent applause.

While it was in progress part of the speaker's stand gave way with a crash, carrying a score of people with it. Nobody washurt, but the wildest excitement reigned for a few minutes. Mrs. Bryan barely managed to save herself from tening pre-

managed to save herself from being premanaged to save herselt from ceing pre-cipations into the note time one with a more near her fell. The speech was suspended of course, but when it was found that the accident had not resulted in any broken bones the cannidate resumed. Mr. Bryan

bones the candidate resumed. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:
Lames and sentiemen: This campaign is a very serious one, and the issues involved are great and important. I have not time today as I am making this brief visito your city to enter into any ciatorate discussion of the issues before you, but I desire to leave with you several thoughts for your consideration. I want to suggest some things which may aid you in deciding upon which side of the great paramount issue your influence should be cast. I beard a sermon a good many years ago upon a text, "As he thinketh in his heart so is he." I want you to think about that text. There is a great deal in it. It has grown upon me more and morean the last few years, "as he thinketh in his neart so is he." This is a campaign which appears to the hearts of men, and when you stady the money question your action will be determined by your sympathies, by your whearts.

termined by your sympathies, by your hearts.
When I tell you that men are influenced by their sympathies I am not giving you original doctrine. I claim no credit for inventing the idea. Every man who has examined legislation, every man who has observed the action of public bodies will testify to it. John G. Carlisle, in 1878, in speaking upon the bill and act, complained occause its enforcement would be entrusted to a man who was in sympathy with the idle capital rather than with the struggling masses who produce the westla and pay the taxes of the country. John G. Carlisle divided society into two classes. On the side he put those whom he described as the idle holders of idle capital and the other side he placed whom he described as the struggling masses.

WHAT BLAINE SAID. WHAT BLAINE SAID.

That condition exists today, Our opponents say that we are demagogues it we show people that those classes exist. The crime is not in recognizing the condition. The trouble is in the condition itself. Those who advocate a gold standard refuse to admit before the public the primary object of a gold standard, and the influences which are behind it. And because we point out to the masses that the object of a gold standard is to make the rich richer and the potent more powerful, those whose secrets are thus disclosed are crying out against those who disclosed the secrets.

disclosed are crying out against those who disclosed the secrets.

James G. Blaine, in 1878, said that the establishment of gold as the sole unit of value would have a rulnous effect upon all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money; that it would give these investments an untair and disproportionate advantage over every other species of becomety.

yanage property.

John Sherman said, in 1869, that a contraction of the currency hurt every one except the capitalist out of debt, the salaried officer or annutiant. These men did not make this true. They simply recognized the truth at that time and that truth remains, although you may shut your eyes it today.

SAYS THE CAUSE IS GAINING.

If your sympathies are on the side of the struggling masses you will want a financial policy that is good for the struggling masses. If your sympathies are on the side of the tole holders of idle capital you will want a financial policy that is good for the idle holders of idle capital. Therefore when this money question is understood, and it is being understood better every day, and the silver cause is spreading with more rapidity than any cause ever spread among the people of this country—when you understand it and apply it to yourselves, you will find that your action will be determined by your sympathies.

We expect the opposition of every man who believes that all men were created equal and that the government to be no respecter of persons.

Whenever I find a good thing which our opponents say, even if it was said a long time ago. I like to give them credit for it. My attention was called yesterday to an extract from a speech by Senator Sherman of Ohio, in 1871, when he was opposing the repent of the income tax. Let me read you what he has said; because he has stated SAYS THE CAUSE IS GAINING.

(Continued on Second Pare.)

Congratulations on the Result in the in Maine-More Compliments by Wire on the Letter of Acceptance McKinley Is Much Cheered.

Canton, Ohio, Sep. 2 .- A double stream of congratulatory messages is flowing in upon Major McKinley this morning. The pleasant comment on his letter of accept nce is unabated and at the same tin felicitations over the Republican victory in Vermont are coming by wire in large

Major McKinley is naturally pleased in a high degree with the result in Ver-mont and has so expressed himself. He is looking forward to another victory next week, when Maine votes.

A letter received from J. H. Manley to-day gives assurance that there is every reason to expect a phenomenal Republican majority in Maine.

JOY IN NEW YORK. New York, Sept. 2.-There was great rejoicing today at Republican national headquarters over the fact that Vermont had gone Republican by such an overwhelm ing majority.

Mr. Hanna said: "I feel very good over the splendid news from Vermont. There sult of the election shows that the good sense of the American people can be trusted every time." Among the early callers was Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont. He was overwhelmed with congratulations, and when saked how he accounted for the re-sult, said:

with, said:

"The result came after a full and candid discussion of the issues before us this fall. That discussion was largely upon the siver question, because with us the tariff question is settled. Practically our people are all infavor of protection. The strength of the all in favor of protection. The strength of the silver sentiment was an unknown quantity, but from the day the discussion was fairly opened up to the day of election there was a steady accession to our ranks of those who had temporarily wandered away." Gen. Clayton received the following dispatch this morning. "North Bennington, Vt., Sept. 2.—We stand now at 39,000. This beats our record twice over. Wire if you want any more tha fority.

you want any more majority.
"J. G. M'CULLOUGH." Gen. Clayton in reply wired as follows:
"I do not want to be unreasonable about
it, but if you could make it 40,000 in
round numbers it would be very pleasant."

MAY REACH 39,000.

Small Towns in Vermont Continue to Show Republican Gains.

St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 2 .- According to of the Republican committee, with six towns to hear from Governor, has a plurality of 38,757. The missing towns in 1892, gave a Republican plurality of 161, and la 1894, a Re

White River Junction Vt., Sept. 2.—Returns from 325 cities and towns in the State give Grout, Republican, for governor, 52,565; Jackson, Democrat, 14,627; Pattelle. Populist, 616; Whittemore, Prohibition, 511. Grant's plurality, 37,938; majority, 36,811.

In 1892 the same towns and cities gave

Fuller, Republican, 38,239; Smalley, Democrat, 18,903. All others, 1,721; Fuller's plurality, 19,336; majority, 17,

FALSE CERTIFICATES.

Boston Manufacturers Said to Be Im-

porting Chinese. . Montreal. Sept. 2.—United States customs officials have cognizance of an organized conspiracy to manufacture merchants' certificates for Chinamen who desire to obtain admission to the United States.

The heads of the movement are said to reside in Boston, and their agents in Montreal seem to be provided with a false stamp, and the United States commissions. treal seem to be provided a states commis-stamp, and the United States commis-sioner certificates are typewritten. In most cases the name of Walter E. Ganger, United States Commissioner, is forged to them. They are sold at \$100 each.

ITALIAN BANK CLOSED.

One of the Partners Missing and De

positors Excited Providence, R. I., Sep. 2.—The Banca Popolaria has closed its doors and today there was an excited lot of depositors in the Italian colony on Federal IIII. The

institution was run by Valentino and a hunt for the whereabouts of his missi partner and so are the authorities.

BIG COAL DEAL.

Pittsburg Capitalists Buy a Large Tract of Mining Land.

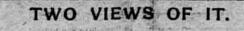
Shamokin, Pa. Sept. 2.—Messrs. Brenne Doyle, and Foy, Pittiburg capitalists have purchased a large tract of coal lam at Hickory Ridge, a few miles from thi

They selected the site for a new breaker, and decided to sink a slope, the cost of which will be about \$100,000. Work will at once be commenced on this industry, which will employ 500 men and boys. The breaker will have a capacity of 450 top 4.12 6 87

Pound His Wife Strappled.

New York, Sept. 2.—Annie Meyers, a young Jewish woman, who lived with her husband, Samuel Meyers, at No. 202 East, Twenty-ninth street, was strangled to death at her home in the night. The police have no clew to the murderer. Meyers found his wife dead in bed when he reached home late last night. A stocking, with which she had been strangled, was bound tightly about her neck. The woman was an acquaintance of Annie Bock, who was recently murdered.

Plueburg, Pa., Sept. 2.-The twelfth ar





APPLAUSE FOR CLEVELAND

Gold Democrats at Indianapolis Cheer at His Name.

OLNEY'S BOOM IS LAUNCHED

Dr. Everett of Massachusetts Said That the Bay State Might Name the Secretary of State-Large Dele gatious in Attendance-Enthusiastic Mass Meeting Held in the Evening

Convention Hall, Indianapolis, Sept. 2. The first day's session of the national Demo-cratic convention, called by the advocates of sound money and the opponents of the Chicago platform, to meet in Indianapolis today, was marked by unanimous action and favorable surroundings of wind, weather and enthusiasm

The most noticeable feature of the day's gathering was the reception which met Mr Cleveland's name. Whenever it was men-tioned it was greeted with an uprising demonstration of applause, the heartines and sincerity of which seemed beyond ques

Eight hundred and twenty-four delegates were present out of a possible 900. These represented forty-one States and three Territories. In many instances the delegates weresupplemented by full sets of alternates, so that the attendance equalled and almost surpassed the scating capacity of the hall. As a shody, the delegates presented the appearance of substantial business men, well dressed, well mannered, and exceedingly courteous-some of them so unaccustomed to the ways of political conventions that they had to be instructed as to the simplest matters of procedure.

To leaven this lump of political innoceance, there was quite a sufficient admixture of veteran politiciaus—old wheel-horses of

veteran politicians—old wheel-horses of the Democracy. In fact—including three United States Senators, Palmer, Caffery, and Vilas, four or five Governors, and ex-Governors of States, Jones of Alabma, Stockridge of Delaware, Buckner of Ken-tucky, and Flower of New York, besides several prominent ex-Congressmen, among them D. E. Everett of Massachusetts and Perry Belmont of New York. eran politicians -old wheel-horses of

The convention went to work with bus ness celerity, effected both a temporary and permanent organization, and got down by one day to that important point in its order of business, where its platform comes

STRAIGHT OUT FOR GOLD.

Senator Patiner of Illinois, chairman of the committee which issued the call, rapped the convention to order. Ex-Gov. Plower was made temporary chairman and read a very long address, many points of which were cheered. He was succeeded as the permanent chairman he were cheered. He was succeeded as the permanent chairman by Senator Caffery of Louisiana, whose speech was much shorter than the temporary chairman's but was

equally incisive.

The oratorical effects of the day were secured by D. E. Everett of Massachusetts and John P. Irish of California. Mr. Everett boldly declared that Massachusetts was for goldand not for bimetallism

by international agreement, asserting tha by international agreement, asserting that every nation whose views were worth having had adopted the gold standard. He also repudiated any alliance with the McKinley protectionists and prociaimes "regularity for the present convention, which he believed would be the precurser of a long line of regular Democratic conventions."

tions."

The Chicago convention and platform were ignored as Democratic institutions by the speakers and by the convention.

The committee or rules and the committee on permanent organization both recommended the adoption of the "rules of the last Democratic Covention," naming as such the Democratic convention of 1892, and their recommendations were adopted. and their recommendations were adopted without a dissenting vote.

The convention adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow when, if the committee on res-plutions be ready, the plutform will be presented.

The convention assembled at 4:30 with a full attendance of delegates and the galleries packed with spectators, a large proportion of whom were ladies in summer

One of the interesting links connecting the ratic party of the present day with hat of half a century ago was furnished

that of half a century ago was furnished by the presence in the Minnesota delegation of a man who voted for Martin Van Buren for the Presidency.

The chairman of the committee on credentials, J. H. Brennan, of Wisconsin, made a report to the effect that there were 824 delegates present, representing forty-one 8tates and three territories, and recommending that those present be entitled to cast the full votes of their States and territories. As to the contest with reference to the delegation from Connecticut, the committee recommended that the action of the national compittee in scating the delegation of the national compittee in scating the delegation.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

Delaware, J. Parkee Pontles; Florids, E. W. Cotlington; Georgia, B. F. Jones; Illinois, J. T. Roblett; Indiana, S. M. Pord; Iowa, Hanry Volliner; Kansas, C. E. Rulett; Kentucky, O. H. Waddell; Louisiana, Fergus Kernau; Maine, R. D. Wood-

man; Maryiand, O. A. Kirkhand; Massachusetta, Godfrey Morse; Michigau, George S. Rice; Minnesota, Ernest Schrader; Massissippi, Walter E. Stokes; Missouri, Stephen C. Woodson; Montana, James T. Sandford; Nebraska, R. R. Mackmillen; New Hampshire, Wendell Baker; New Jersey, John B. Green; New York, James W. Green; North Carolina, Sol. N. Cone; North Dakota, E. C. Tourtelot; Ohio, George E. Seney; Oregon, William M. Whidden; Pennsylvania, John Cadwalader; Rhode Island, Edmand Walker; South Carolina, Frank Evans; South Dakota, William Irwin; Tennessee; Tally R. Cormick; Texas, J. Tresebant; Vermont, E. F. Brooks; Virginia, Goodrich Hatton; Washington, E. W. Pollock; West Virginia, H. C. Elms; Wisconsin, John H. Breman; New Mexico, Andrew Johnson.

Dr. Everett of Mussachusetta was intro-

Johnson.

Dr. Everett of Müssächpeetts was introduced to fill up the time with a speech until the report on permanent organization should be ready. He addressed the convention as "rellow partious" and said Massachusetts had seat her delegation, nearly sixty strong to aid in repelling the invasion which had risen up against the ancient bonor and credit of the whole country. (Cheers.) Massachusetts was for gold. (Cheers.) Massachusetts was for gold. (Cheers.) Talk about an international agreement for timestallism. Why had we not known all the pations of the world whose name was worth anything for the gold standard. (Applause.) Continuing, he said:

KNOWS NO DISTINCTION.

KNOWS NO DISTINCTION.

KNOWS NO DISTINCTION.

Massachusetts is here against all class distinctions. (Cheers:

Massachusetts Democracy knows no distinction between classes, between rich and poor; between the man who raises the grain and the man who takes it to market. Massachusetts Democracy knows no distinction between the capatights and the wage carners; hassachusetts Democracy knows no distinction between North and South, between East and West. (Applause.) And above all, the Democracy of our State, the sound me nof the State, will not stand any insult against that man who has profered the creant and honor of America. We stand tonight by President Cleveland.

Here the convention rose to a man and there was a scene of great enthusiasm. Delegates cheered and snouted and waved hats. fans, handkerchiefs and flags, and the spectators in the galleries took part in the demonstration. When Dr. Everett was able to make himself heard again he said:

we of Massachusetts night have pre-sented a candidate for President whom every sound noncey Democrat, aye, when many Republicans would sustain (refer-ferring to the late ax-Gov. William E. Russen) of Kassachusetts). That zeslous

weery sound money bemocra, aye, we're many Republicans would sustain (referering to the late ex-Gov. William E. Russeil of kiasachusetts.) That zealous, that noble heart who went to Chicago to attempt to stem the tide of marchistic invasion, broke in agony when he saw the act of the so-called Democrats. And he went bome to the shore of the Atlantic to die of grief at the folky of his countrymen. (Applause.)

Massachusetts also thinks that she neight have as a candidate for the President Cleveland, in two high offices, has much honor; one who, in the Cabinet of President Cleveland, in two high offices, has much honor; one who when Illinois was attacked with an archy and socialism, drew the ancient sword of law and waved it in defense of peace and good order. (Cheers for Olney.)

Dr. Everett resumed his seat amid loud and long applause. The report of the committee on permanent organization was then presented by the chairman of the committee, Mr. James W. Eaton, of New York. It recommended Senator Doneison Caffery, of Louisiana, as permanent chairman, and Mr. J. R. Wilson, of Indiana, for permanent secretary, and further recommended the establishment of a permanent national organization. The report was adopted without a dissenting wice. Senator Caffery was escorted to the thoir by Mr. Butler, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lawler, of Minnesseta, and spoke as follows:

MR. CAFFERY'S ADDRESS.

"It tender this convention my deepest thanks for the bits hour of selecting me

"I tender this convention my deepest

"I tender this convention my deepest thanks for the high no nor of selecting me to preside over its deliberations. I shall always regard it as the highest ever conferred upon me.

"Charged by our party with the function of ministering in its temple of faith and teaching the people its true doctrines, our priests have desecrated its altars, broken its shrines and taught false doctrines to the people. We now enter the sanctuary of the temple again and take possession of the ark of the covenant of our faith, which we will hereafter vigilantly guard, protect and defend. We will purify its desecrated altars and rebuild its broken shrines. "And, lest the hearts of the people be stolen away from true Democratic faith—the faith of our fathers and founders—we must separate from our brethren who have followed their evil teaching. We cannot follow them in the road they have taken, for their feet are swift to destruction and their services the service of the service is the service of the service in the service of the feeth. The ties follow them in the road they have taken, for their feet are swift to destruction and their way is the way of death. The ties that bound us were as strong as books of steel, and we part from them in sorrow. "Loyalty to party discipline and organization has ever been the prite and strength of our party. Loyalty to principle has ever been and will ever be its cardinal and leading tenet paramount to all others, binding in conscience and guiding the action of eyery true Pemocrat.

NO DEMOCRAT BOUND.

"If we do not look into evidence to show the Michigan frauds and other devious acts and practices designed to pack the conven-tion, the Chicago pixtform fins the stamp of our party and online its allegance. of our party and plaims its allegiance. But the samere simulactum; a form without the substance of Democracy, and no Democrac harbons by k, not is it entitled to his featty. The confidentions of that platform are open, pallable and flagrant department from all that Democracy has stood for. They could be proposed and for the country and declare for the inflated and depreciated stangard of free silver at 16 to 1.

ker on Republican Success.

IN SPITE OF FREE SILVER

Democratic Managers Flooded the ated by All Parties-How the Local

The official bulletip given out at Democratic headquarters last night made no reference whatever to the election in

tor Harris, and others, the general argument being that Democratic victory was not exbeing that Democratic victory was not expected, primarily because Vermoat is an overwhelmingly Republican State, and secondarily because the Republicans poured a great deal of money into the State. A third reason assigned was that no effort had been made in Vermont by the Democratic management to make a show as an indicator of the spread of the silver sentiment in the East.

Col. Myron M. Parker takes quite a different view of causes and effects. He is the Republican national committeeman from the District of Columbia, and spent election day and several previous days in Vermont.

MR. PARKER'S OBSERVATIONS. MR. PARKER'S QBSERVATIONS.

Talking about the election there, he said last night at the Normandie that the Eepublican success simply meant that the sommon sense of the best elements of all parties rebuked the vagaries of the Chacago platform and its candidate and chief exponent. Col. Parker said that had the Republicans made any special effort to increase their always hig majority for sound money, sound principles and sound Republicanism the figures would have been starting indeed.

Col. Parker frankly said that he didn't potice any particular effort made i local Democracy. He saw the evi owever, of ample effort made by the

however, of ample effort made by the Democratic Congressional campaign committee to educate the people on free silver. There were piles of free silver literature sent into the State.

Col. Parker's general observations are on the line of conviction of a big Republican sweep in November.

Chairman Babock regards the Vermout election as significant, but more especially as discounting the alterations and Calmis

Some of the prominent visitors a Democratic headquarters yesterday were John M. Garman, chairman of the Demo

brought words of cheer and encouragement to Senator Faulkner.

Mr. Kerr reports the work of organizing clubs in his State as progressing very rapidly, and he predicts sorprising results in November. Mr. Garman said that there "is some little gold sentiment among the Democrats," but that the party will gain more than it loses by such a deflection.

Senator Harris and Hon. Benton McMilin stand surety for Tennessee. Mr. McMilin augurs Democratic success from the result in the judicial elections in Tennessee, which were all Democratic triumphs.

The venerable Senator Stewart, of Nevada, cailed at Democratic headquarters last night and had a long talk with Chairman Faulkner.

The Drouth in Virginia. The Droutn in Virginia.

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 2. - The protracted drouth in the counties of Southside Virginia- has wrought great destruction to crops of all kinds. In some localities there has been no rain of consequence for more than six months. Farmers say that not half a crop of corn or peanuts will be nade, and the cotton crop will be short. The smaller streams are all fast drying up, and in some places wells are becoming dry.

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 2.—At Romaine's fireworks factory, in Prince George county, near Petersburg, there was an explosion this ovening supposed to have been caused by a spark getting in a lot of powder. The explosion set the house on fire and it wratotally destroyed, with two other houses. The property was all uninsured, but the loss is small.

Harrisburg, Pa., Bept. 2.—The board of pardons this afternson recommended a pardon in the case of Robert Beatry, the alleged Homestead polsoner. The case of John Bardsley, the defaulting ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, will be further considered on Priday.

Fatal Hotler Explosion Crawford, Ala, Sept. 2. - Yesterday afternoon a boiler in the gin house of W. T. Butledge exploded, killing two negroes, Nem Ingham and Tom Mitchell, and fatally wounding John Adams and John Ashley, two white farmers, wao were at work in the

National Commi teeman Par-

State With Fifty-cent Dollar Documents-Dishonest Money Repudi-White Metallists Size Up the Result

of opinion from Chairman Faulkner, Sena

HAD PROMINENT CALLERS.

John M. Garman, controlled the Demo cratic State committee of Pennsylvania Senator Harris, of the original silver campaign party, and Hon, James Kerr of Pennsylvania. All of these gentlemen brought words of cheer and encouragement

LI'S LAST DAY IN NEW YORK AND HIS FIRST IN WASHINGTON

The Viceroy Will Leave the Metropolis at 7 o'Clock and Arrive Here at 8:20 Tonight.

INTRODUCED TO PLATT PROGRAM FOR HIS VISIT

The Distinguished Oriental Went Sightseeing in Brooklyn, Took Two Napa in a Clubbouse and Was Entertained at Dinner-Trip Through the Navy

New York, Sept. 2 .- Li Hung Chang arrived in Brooklyn at 11 o'clock. Few peo ple in that city turned out to see him The ride to plaza at the Brooklya end of the bridge was without incident.

At the plaza Mayor Wurster and other At the plaza anyor worser and outer officials in carriages were waiting. Mr. Berri introduced the imayor to the earl. At the plaza there was a long wait. They could not decide exactly where to go. Li finally decided to go to the navy

yard.

On their arrival here an admiral's salute was fired. None of the party got out of their carriages. The drive through the principal avenues of the navy yard was made slowly. Li seemed interested and pleased and he asked a few questions.

From the navy yard the party drive to the city hall. That building was draped with Chinese and American flags and State and city emblems.

NAP IN A CLUB HOUSE.

NAP IN A CLUB HOUSE. Here there was a crowd of perhaps 500

There was no demonstration. Thence the party passed along to Prospect Park and party passed along to Prospect Park and through some of the prettiest lanes of the park. After that they drove to the Union League club house. The carl was escorted upstairs where he lay down for a nap. It was announced that when he awoke he would be entertained at dinner in the ladies' dining room of the club house. After resting for forty minutes, Li came down stairs in his chair and was placed in the reception room. ment of police at the Arlington to prevent people from blocking the progress of his excellency into the hotel or getting too gay with the peacock feather or yellow lacket, in case these are worn en route.

The procession will be from the Sixth street station to the Avenue, to Fifteenth to H, to the hotel. The line will be composed of the police, the Cavalry, the carriage of Earl Li with Gen. Ruger and two secretaries and then the carriages with the other members of the visiting party and their servitors. INTRODUCED TO OFFICIALS.

Introduction to Mr. Platt, Gov. Morton, and Others followed. After about twenty and others followed. After about twenty minutes of handshaking, Li said through his interpreter that he was feeling unweil and wanted more rest. Again he went upstairs, remaining there about thirty minutes. When brought down again he was placed in the library, where he met William Berry and other city officers. An address of welcome was made by Mr. Berri, which was replied to by the viceroy.

The viceroy returned from Brooklyn this afternoon at 4 o'clock. He had no engagement for this evening. He will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock for Washington on a special train over the Pennsylvania.

BIG FIRE IN NORFOLK. 250,000 Damage Done and Flames

Very Hard to Control. Norfolk, Va., Sept. 3-1 a. m.-The ex-tensive factory of S. R. White & Sons, manufacturers of agricultural implements, located on East Water street, was burned tonight. The flames are still raging and the entire department and fire tugs have furthed their attention to saving adjacent

At midnight the fire had spread to the At midnight the fire had spread to the Union Stockyards, on Nebraska street, containing several hundred cattle, and the animals were rescued, but the entire block between Water and Nebraska streets is doomed. In this square are located the iron foundry of W. A. Anderson, which strenuous efforts are being made to save. Fears for the safety of the steamship wharves of the Old Dominion and Clyde lines are entertained.

Bumors are rife that two men perished

mes are entertained.
Rumors are rife that two men perished at the stockyards, but they have not beer confirmed, and no lives are believed to have

The loss will easily approximate \$250. Ooo, and the fire is not yet under control. The fire has caught across Nebroska street and the Hotel Gladstone is in danger.

OVATION FOR DILLON.

Closing Scenes of the Irish Convention at Dublin. Dublin, Sept. 2 .- In the afternoon sessio

Dublin, Sept. 2.—In the afternoon session of the Irish convention. Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. for South Longford, made along speech in favor of a reunion of the factional elements of the party. He contended that the aims of all were alike, and that there ought not to be, if personal feuds were put aside, any difficulty in the way of their uniting.

The resolution offered by Father Flynn, of Waterford, proposing the appointment of a committee of home and foreign delegates to draft a platform which would be acceptable to all sections of the Irish party was withdrawn after debate and a resolution withdrawn after debate and a resolution declaring in favor of the union of all sec-tions of the Irish party was unanimously

Just before the adjournment Mr. John Dillon, M. P., leader of the Irish Nationalis Dillon, M. P., leader of the Irish Nationalist party, made a speech in which he said that although he had been grossly vilifled by certain persons, those making the attacks upon him had failed to come into the convention and support the charges which they had made against him.

Mr Dillon declared that he was willing to withdraw from his position as chairman of the parliamentary party and equally ready to follow any other leader who might be selected. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Dillon received an ovation, the cheering lasting several minutes.

several minutes. COLORED REGISTRARS.

Silver Democrats in Baltimore Clean Out Goldites.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 2.—Over 100 Democratic election officials in this city, who have aunounced their unwillingness to support the Obicago nominees, have been excused by the supervisors of elections and their places filled with Bryan adherents.

For the first time in the history of the city, colored men will serve this year as election officials.

Three colored Republican registrars have been appointed and several negro ballot cierks are also to be chosen. Out Goldites.

London, Sept. 2.—The new armored bat-tieship Caesar was successfully launched from the Portsmouth dock yards today. The new ship is of 14,900 tons. Her engines will have an indicated horse power of 12,000, and will carry sixteen guns of various types and caliber.

Flames at Syracuse Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 3.—2 s. m.—Welt-ing Opera House is burning, and from pres-ent indications a whole block will go. The loss will probably amount to \$400,000. I am simply here on a pleasure trip."
"Do you care to discuss the South African question?" he was asked.
"Not as a representative of the British government," he replied. Henke's Murderers Not Cancht Mount Holly, N. J., Sept. 2.—The reported capture of any of the murderers of John Henke, of Burlington, was denied today by Prosecutor Budd. Mr. Budd stated that he had received no such information and is sure he would have been notified had such been the case.

Rescued a French Crew. London, Sept. 2.—The British steamer Lepanto, Capt. Bearpark, from Boston for Hull, which passed the Scilly Islands today, signaled that she had on board the crew of

Congressmen Nominated. Concord, N. H., Sept. 2 .- At the Second Congress offal District Democratic conven-tion today Gen. D. M. White of Peterboro was nominated by acclamation.

Gold Coming In. New York, Sep. 2.—Heidelbach, Ickel-hiemer & Co. have deposited \$600,000.6 gold, which they received by the Teutonic, at the assay office.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. Mobile, Ala., Sept. 2.—George Washington Taylor, gold Democrat, of Marengo county, was nominated today for Congress from the First district on a free silver platform.

Havre de Grace, Md., Sept. 2.—George M. Jewett, of Harford county, son of Hugh J. Jewett, ex-president of the Eric Railroad, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second district tonight on the sixty-second ballot. Ex-Congressman Fred Talbott led the race until the last ballot. Strong silver resolutions were adopted.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 2.—Joseph R. Busk, of New York, died at his summer residence, Indian Spring, today, of Bright's disease. He was much interested in yachting and was a member last season of the international race committee.

Get clean coal, under cover, of William H. Bann, 205 Seventh street southwest, Telephone 748 Ivy Institute Business College, Eighth